

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a hybrid vehicle, an engine is connected to front wheels through a first motor/generator and a transmission, and a second motor/generator is connected to rear wheels. The first and second motors/generators are connected to a battery so that they are driven or regenerated. During regenerative braking of the vehicle, the distribution ratio of regenerative braking forces to the first and second motors/generators is controlled to become an ideal distribution ratio corresponding to a longitudinal acceleration (deceleration) of the vehicle, whereby the distribution ratio of the braking forces to the front and rear wheels can be always maintained at an optimal value during rapid deceleration as well as during slow deceleration of the vehicle, to improve the braking performance.